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INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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We touch the popular chord in prices, and no one can excel us in our exhibit. We can please the individual who wants a suit complete for \$5, or the man who desires to pay \$30, and at every notch between these extremes. We can detain you with more styles than you'll take time to look at. You can hardly afford to miss us when you're looking for Spring Suits.

HATS.

The rest of the Nellie Bly Hats go for \$1.50. Not many of them left; about two cases; that's all. You can get the same ed, as this spot will perhaps in a few days shape without the name in many stores, and they will cost you \$2.50. "What's in a name?" Well, about \$1, if you want one of be the only available piece of land where these hats. Remember, only \$1.50.

Another plum for Monday only will be our sale of Gossamer Coats for Boys and Men for \$1, regular prices \$2 and \$3. Must come in Monday if you wish to be in the swim.

Of course, you know we are showing the spring styles of Schindler and Nascimento Silk and Stiff Hats, also novelties in little Boys' and Children's Hats, Caps and Turbans, as well as Men's and Boys' Crush Hats in endless variety. That goes with- rible sight to be looked upon. At an astonout saying.

Gentlemen, you have two months yet of Overcoat weather, that is to say, there will be days during the next two months when an Overcoat of spring weight will be an absolute necessity for protection against exposure. There is no better exhibit than that made at the WHEN, and when we quote prices-well-the others are not in it.

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The celebrated HAZELTON BROS. PIANOS, with all their latest improvements, new actions, new scales, etc., are equaled by none, and are considered by eminent artists

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Is so large and complete that no house in the State offers equal opportunities for selection.

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Her Mania Is Buying Land.

BURLINGTON, Wis., April 5.—A richly dressed lady, claiming to be a niece of Phillip Best, the brewer, came to this city several days ago and startled Mr. John Patterson by proposing to buy his large farm south of the town. Mr. Patterson. after some hesitation, named \$65,000 as his price and it was instantly accepted. A day or so was spent by the lady in looking over her premises, and Monday she took her departure for Milwaukee, saying that she would return Thursday with the money and would bring her son to look after the farm. She has not since been heard from. farm. She has not since been heard from. In addition to her relationship to Best, she claims to be a granddaughter of General Blucher and the widow of a British officer, who was killed in the Crimean war. She was an intelligent woman and claimed to be the owner of merchant ships, breweries, houses, lands and property of various kinds aggregating millions of dollars in value. She is supposed to be a monomaniac on the subject of land-buying.

Waters from Catfish Point Now Flowing Through the Streets of Greenville. Fears that the Only Righ Piece of Ground in the City Will Soon Be Overflowed-Busi-

ness Places and Dwellings Flooded.

THE FLOODS GROWING SERIOUS

Plantations Ruined and Everything Movable

One Hundred Houses Swept Away on the

Peninsula and Ten Negroes Drowned.

Carried Off by the Currents-Great Distress Among the Celered People.

CATFISH POINT CREVASSE.

Its Waters Reach Greenville and Overflow the City-The Break 18,000 Feet Wide. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 5.-The levee, which has so long been in great danger of breaking at Catfish Point, near the Connolly plantation, in Bolivar county, about twenty miles, by land, above Greenville, gave way, yesterday morning, and from the latest reports received, the crevasse is about seventeen hundred to eighteen hundred feet wide and still increasing. The levee there is very sandy, and the wash will be bad. The water reached Greenville about 3 o'clock this morning, and up to this writing it has risen one foot in our streets, and is still rising steadily. Washington avenue, the main business street, is now one , sheet of water from the corner of Poplar street to race-track, and the water is making its way over the sidewalk intomany stores. The floors of some places are already covered half a foot deep. A great many people had to vacate their residences to seek higher quarters on account of the sudden rise. All the ditches and other channels leading to the southern high portion of the town are being dammed up to preserve the ridge situated between Washington and Central avenues from being floodthe many horses, mules, cattle, etc., could be congregated and kept out of the water until the flood falls. Persons who arrived here to-day from

Green wood-the greater part of their journey being made by skiff-describe the situation in the Sunflower lowlands as a terishing speed, the water is spreading over the vast improved and cultivated lands and forests of our planters, many of whom would have been, at the end of another week or so, through with their planting. Houses of all descriptions, and fences in long sections, are easily carried away by the terrific currents, and every conceivable household object is seen floating down the Bogue Phalia swamps. Stock and worldly effects that can be transported are now being hurried to the front by those who have not taken precautionary measures.

In the neighborhood of Skipwith tents are badly needed by the colored people. The levees there present, to a person with kindly feelings and sober thoughts, a terrible sight, which must grow greater in the future, if substantial aid and speedy relief do not come. At every step the colored laborer, his family and his all, are found almost destitute, arrayed in garments that have seen their best days, and afford them but little comfort and no protection from the howling winds. For shelter they have nothing but the canopy of heaven and the night dews in pity must weep as they fall. If no assistance comes to these people many will die from exposure. Food will soon be needed and if not provided great suffering will be the consequence. The government officers have done a great deal of good in that section, but as there are other localities which are now showing signs of approaching distress, their means have to be divided. Captain Hider left this morning from Skipwith with two barges to help Captain Dollinger to get out the people and stock at Catfish Point, where assistance is badly needed. In the vicinity of Winterville a great many cattle are dying from a disease called hollow-

At Mound Landing, seven miles below Catfish Point, the river fell two feet to-day, no doubt owing to the large break, which is said to discharge a volume of water in such a vertical way as has rarely been witnessed at any break of its nature. The Lake Washington country and its highest points on the banks of the beautiful lake points on the banks of the beautiful lake are also rapidly disappearing out of sight, a thing which has not been known since 1854. The outlook is not hopeful for planting of the overflow region before May.

Returning to 1882 for comparison, the high water this year is nearly a month later. This is discouraging, though the situation has its hopeful feature, too. Lake Bolivar crevasse, in 1882, let in perhaps as much water as all of these we have now; Riverton near as much as all of them, while the river had to fall below thirtyseven feet before Lake Bolivar quit feeding the floods over the fields. Offut's and Huntington's will cease to be serious feeders, it is presumable, at forty, and Easton at thirtynine, but there is a menace and danger so long as the present height is approximated. In 1882 there was a most disastrous second flood, beginning May 7; the newly-planted crops were drowned out. Despite the numberless outlets the river rose to within a foot and a half of the previous height and broke the levee, May 26, at Clark's Front. This rise, which was mainly from the Arkansas river, did not go off until late in June, and on many plantations no cotton was raised. There is this consolation, that if the levees have gone to consolation, that if the levees have gone to pieces in spots it took the highest water on record to do it. The highest point has not been touched at Cairo, but in duration of flood heights—the true test—1890, takes precedence over all recent years. No year of which we have full record but 1882 compares with it. For illustration, the water passed above forty-six at Cairo this year March 3 and will not six at Cairo this year, March 3, and will not, it is safe to say, go below that stage before April 15. Forty-three days of such a stage at Cairo is unprecedented. In 1882 it was reached Feb, 20 and passed below March 21, or lasted twenty-nine days. The average of the Arkansas river is about the same tor the two years, but there was a phenomenal flood out of White river this year. The condition of the upper rivers is not hopeful.
Cairo is still standing above forty-eight feet, and there is a rise out of the Arkansas which will probably check the fall here.

SWEPT THE PENINSULA.

One Hundred Houses Washed Away by the Break-Planters Badly Crippled. ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 5 .- Yesterday as soon as news of the break at Catfish

Point reached here the government steamers Speed and Graham took several barges to that point and brought away about 150 people and their effects, also a lot of stock. etc. Captain Tollinger, of the government Iowa's Prohibition Law Will Stand.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 5.—The House this morning went into a committee of the whole on the pending liquor-license bilt, and, after extended discussion, voted 51 to 49, to report it to the House for indefinite postponement. The committee then rose.

Iowa's Prohibition Law Will Stand.

MARION, Ind., April 5.—Enoch Jenkins, fifty-seven years old, fell into a fly-wheel the government boats and quarters provided for them. People who visited the scene of the disaster to-day state that the torrent coming out of the opening has about spent broken and his head crushed. He leaves a wife and four children.

MARION, Ind., April 5.—Enoch Jenkins, fifty-seven years old, fell into a fly-wheel at Fike's saw-mill, five miles south of here, this morning, and was instantly killed. Both arms, one leg and his back were broken and his head crushed. He leaves a wife and four children. service, is on the ground, doing everything

est break that has as yet occurred on the Mississippi side, the territory that will be affected by it will be comparatively small. Outside of the Catfish Point peninsula the water from this crevasse will reach but little territory that was not already inundated by the crevasses at Mound, Huntington and Offutt's, but the destruction of property in this little peninsula is fearful. The planters who owned the plantations around Catfish Point are almost ruined. It is estimated that over a hundred houses have been washed away, and there is very little hay, corn or planting seed left. The planters will be so badly crippled that they will meet with considerable difficulty in making a crop even if the water recedes in time. The flood has left almost nothing. The whole bend was filled with water as high as that in the river within a few hours after the oreak occurred. To-day the backwater broke through the levee at Eutaw Landing, in the lower end of the bend, and it is now running back into the river. It is thought that several lives were lost.

Many Colored People Drowned.

Many Colored People Drowned. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 5 .- A raft containing twenty negroes, who were trying to escape from the floods, was capsized yesterday in the mouth of Bogue Falayae, the the rapid current having carried the frail craft against a tree. Only thirteen reached the shore alive. The survivors are due here to-night by steamer. All were Alabama negroes, and not acquainted with such vicissitudes.

Yesterday, while a colored man with three women in a skiff were fleeing from the approaching flood in the Bogue country, on the Georgia Pacific railroad, the skiff commenced leaking, and before any assistance could be rendered them, the whole party went down. The man had a narrow escape, but the three women were swallowed up by the flood.

Rallroad Tracks Washed Out. ROLLING FORK, Miss., April 5.—The water in Deer creek has risen four feet in the last thirty-six hours, and is now running over its banks on the east side, and is still rising at the rate of half an inch an hour. Every foot of dry land in Rolling Fork will be under water before morning. Passenger train No. 7 from Memphis, due here last night, did not arrive till this morning, and could go no further. After remaining here for several hours it was ordered back to Leland. The trainmen say it is impossible to get back there with it as the track between Panthurburn and Nitta Yuma floated off of its bed after the train passed over it this morning. The water was eight-een inches deep here in 1882, and it will be deeper this year. One Hundred Feet Under Water.

DALLAS, Tex., April5 .- The Trinity river, like all others, is overflowing its bottoms, and much damage is resulting therefrom by the drowning of stock. A dam broke at the unfinished city water-works above the city last night, and now the new \$30,000 pumping engine is one hundred feet under water. The unfinished reservoir will also sustain damages to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

SHOT INTO A CROWD.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded While Watching a Parade of Colored Templars.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 5 .- A shooting affray occurred on Fifth avenue about 10 o'clock to-night, resulting in the killing of John O'Hara, seventeen years old, and the serious wounding of Martin Fahey, a youth of about the same age. The shooting was done by a negro named Lightner, and the victims, who were white, were innocent by-standers. The colored Knights Templars were having a parade, and as they passed McNulty's livery-stable a white woman was jostled by the marchers. An unknown man expostulated with the colored men, when a party of five young negroes standing on the pavement took up the quarrel. Lightner, who was one of the party, pulled his revolver and fired three times into the crowd. The streets were full of people, and two of the shots took effect, one striking young O'Hara in the breast, passing through his heart and killing him instantly, and the other entering Fahey's back below the left shoulder blade. In the excitement following the shooting Lightner escaped, but two of his friends, Charles Gantz and Luke Harris were arrested. The victims were standing on the rested. The victims were standing on the sidewalk watching the parade when shot, and had nothing to do with the quarrel.

Fahey will recover.

Disorderly Students. ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 5.—Several hundred students missed their regular Saturday night letters from home to-night. While the mail was being distributed, the boys in the lobby began indulging in a little rush. Postmaster Duffy went outside to quiet them, when they pushed him outside. the rush. Postmaster Dutry went outside to quiet them, when they pushed him outside the building. He was very angry, and, calling his assistants, the crowd was forced outside and the doors locked, no more mail being given out. The growd hang around given out. The crowd hung outside, howling and making considerable noise, until Marshal Walsh marched one of the boys to the jail, followed by the crowd. The prisoner was let off, and the boys, after marching through the streets,

Marriage in Slavery Not Legal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., April 5.- The case of Thomas vs. Thomas, to quiet title to a tract of land northeast of this city, has just been decided for the defendant, Several very fine legal points were involved, one of which never came before a court in Indiana before. It was to decide whether marriage in slavery was legal or not. The trial was by a jury, and it was instructed to return a verdict according to the evidence produced; that the judge would put the legal construction on the case. The verdict was rendered to-day, deciding that marriage in slavery was illegal and that children born to slaves are illegitimate.

Crushed to Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 5 .- This morning, about 9 o'clock, while assisting to coal up a large mogul engine, in the yards in this city. Richard Meredith was caught between the tender and the coal-bin and crushed about the body in such a manner as to cause his death about noon. He had been in the employ of the Big Four road for several years, and was about forty years old, and was a quiet and inoffensive man.

Took Paris Green.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILKINSON, Ind., April 5 .- J. F. Johnson, an old resident and pioneer of Greensboro township, Henry county, died at his residence, two miles southeast of Wilkinson, on Thursday evening, at 6:30, from taking some Paris green. He had been ailing for several years, and at times his mind would not be good. He took the poison while in a demented state of mind. He was aged about sixty-four years.

Defaulter Ingrem on Trial. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 5 .- The trial of Col. John N. Ingram, the defaulting treasurer of the Jeffersonville School Board, who is charged with misappropriating \$13,000 of the city school funds. was begun in the Circuit Court this morn-ing and will probably reach the jury Mon-day evening. The evidence so far is very damaging to Ingram.

Mangled by a Fly-Wheel. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Generals Goff and St. Clair Almost Come to Blows Over an Election Case.

An Incident That Shows How Little Love the Bourbons Have for the Man They Definuded of the Governorship of the State

Conference of Republican Senators on the Silver Question and Other Topics.

System of Banking Proposed by the Wage-Workers' Alliance—Further Changes in the Tariff Bill—Army Appointments.

ALMOST A FIGHT. Sensational Scene in Which Two West Virginia Generals Were the Chief Actors. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, April 5.—A scene which

took place before the House committee on electious yesterday afternoon was the subject of much comment around the Capitol to-day. As all readers know, Gen. Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, was, by election boards, county officers, and finally by the Legislature, counted and cheated out of the governorship of his State after the election of 1888. General Goff is a brave and determined man, with a splendid record as a soldier and civilian, and he has been seeking an opportunity to show to the country the depth of Democratic infamy in West Virginia, and he got it yesterday, in making an argument for McGinnis, the Republican who is contesting the seat of Alderson, from the Third West Virginia diatrict. This election is closely linked to that of General Goff, and the seating of McGinn's means a vindication of Goff's course, and proof of his charge of Democratic fraud. General St. Clair, of West Virginia, who appeared against General Goff and for Gov. Fleming, in the the gubernatorial contest before the Legislature, was before the committee for Alder-

"I was very glad," began General Goff, to hear General St. Clair in his remarks, appeal to you for fair judicial consideration of this case. It comes with so much grace from General St. Clair, who, when he argued the gubernatorial case for his friend Fleming, thanked God that he appealed to a tribunal of forty-six Democrate and forty-four Republicans."

This brought St. Clair to his feet. "That is untrue," he shouted, "I never said that, and you know it. Neither I nor any colleague of mine ever said anything of the

General Goff stepped up to St. Clair and looked him square in the face. "What you say is untrue, General St. Clair," he said, slowly and contemptuously, "and what is more, you know it is untrue when you say so."

Half the committeemen rose from their seats. Matters looked serious, for both the West Virginians are known to be courageous men. Before a blow could be struck, however, Congressman Marsh stepped in between them. General Goff remembered himself, and said coolly: "I promise, so far as I am concerned there shall be no more personalities." But he closed his speech with practically charging the contestee (Alderson) with the authorship of the trict, and as he stepped away from the table, he concluded, looking directly at Mr. Alderson: "And for all that I have said I assume personal responsibility, here and elsewhere."

Mr. Alderson made no reply, but Mr. Rowell, fearing another outbreak, adjourned the meeting.

ell, fearing another outbreak, adjourned the meeting.

Just before this rencontre, Representative O'Farrall of Virginia, a member of the committee, and Mr. Rucker, a friend of General Goff, passed the lie, and came almost to blows. The West Virginia Democrats are very tender on the subject of election frauds, and they dislike to be told of them so often and plainly. Two of their members have been turned out of this House because they were elected fraudulently, and Alderson will make the third one.

CONFERENCE OF SENATORS.

Republican Members Discuss the Silver-Coinage Bill and Other Measurs.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- About two-thirds of the Republican Senators met in conference to-night, at the residence of Senator The Western Senators, those known as silver men, had the floor at first, and explained their views at length. When the representatives of other sections expressed themselves, no marked preference for the Windom bill as against the Jones bill (reported by the Senate committee on finance)
was shown. It was the general opinion
that the Republican Congressmen
should harmonize upon some measure
of legislation on the silver question of legislation on the silver question and press it to a passage at as early a date as possible. The exact provisions of this measure will probably be defined at another conference to be held in the near future. The action of the Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections in requesting Chairman Hoar to prepare a national election law, was referred to, and it is understood to have met the approval of the conference. The status of the anti-trust bill was discussed briefly, but its place on the programme of business, where it originally stood first, was not definitely decided upon. When it was reported back from the judi-When it was reported back from the judi-ciary committee, Senator Edmunds said he would call it up immediately after the Montana case was concluded.

TARIFF BILL CHANGES.

Cotton Hosiery Schedule Revised-Leather and Shoe Men Given a Hearing. Washington, April 5 .- The ways and means committee has decided to increase the duties proposed in the tariff bill on the

finer grades of cotton hosiery. These are covered by Section 350 of the bill. The grades of cotton stockings, hose and haff hose valued at \$2 and less per doren are left as they stood in the bill, but on grades above the valuation, where it was proposed that the duty should be 40 cents per dozen and 40 per cent., the following rates have been agreed upon: Valued at more than \$2 per dozen and not more than \$4, 75 cents and 40 per cent.; valued at more than \$4, 61 cents and 40 per cent. On cotton shirts and drawers, which the bill made dutiable at 50 cents and 35 per cent. for grades between \$1.50 and \$3 per dozen, and at 75 cents and 40 per cent. for grades above \$40 per dozen in value, the rates have been increased as follows: Valued at more than \$1.50 and not more than \$3, \$1 per dozen and 35 per cent.; more than \$3 and not more than \$5, \$1.25 and 40 per cent; more than \$5, \$1.25 and 40 per cent.

A committee representing the hide, leather and shoe trade of New York appeared before the committee to-day to oppose the proposed duty of 15 per cent. on hides. It was argued that the rebate on exports provided to mitigate the effect of the duty would be practically valueless to the shoemen, as most of their goods were not exported but most of their goods were not exported but cents per dozen and 40 per cent., the follow-